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Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that 8 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Sagua la Grande of the following causes: Tuberculosis, 3; meningitis, 1; pneumonia, 1; heart disease, 1; asphyxia, 1; typho malaria, 1. The death rate during the week was 19.56 per 1,000. Ten vessels arrived during the week; 1 of these was inspected and passed and 9 passed without inspection. Twelve bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that no death occurred in Caibarien during the week. Seven vessels arrived during the week and were passed without inspection. Seven bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Respectfully,

G. M. Guitéras.

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U.S.M.H.S.

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, and Baracoa.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, October 21, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended October 19, 1901:

Eight vessels arrived at this port and 8 bills of health were issued. There were no deaths. Rains were frequent during the week. The weather was cool for Cuba, but there was no increase in sickness. As usual, vaccination, or evidence of vaccination within two years, is required of all children entering school, and I hear of no objections to the requirement. I believe that vaccination is more general here than in the States.

Puerto Padre.—Reports show the arrival of 5 vessels, the issuance of 7 bills of health, 1 death from septicæmia, and good sanitary condition.

Gibara.—Reports show the arrival of 9 vessels, the issuance of 11 bills of health, and 4 deaths-1 pernicious malarial fever, 1 chronic malaria, 2 tuberculosis. Sanitary condition, good.

Baracoa.—Reports show the arrival of 8 vessels, the issuance of 5 bills of health, and 3 deaths—2 infantile tetanus, 1 parturition. Good sanitary condition.

No quarantinable disease is reported at any point in the district.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, October 28, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended October 26, 1901:

Seven vessels arrived at this port, and 6 bills of health were issued. There was 1 death from pernicious malarial fever. The steamship Hugin, clearing for Mobile on October 25, was disinfected.

Gibara.—Reports show the arrival of 6 vessels, the issuance of 7 bills of health, 1 death from endocarditis, and good sanitary condition.

Puerto Padre.—Reports show the arrival of 2 vessels, the issuance of 2 bills of health, 1 death from pulmonary tuberculosis, and good sanitary condition. On October 28, 168 employees and 300 mules for the Cuban Central Railroad arrived on the steamship *Anselm*, from New Orleans, and one of the contractors told me that he expected to employ about 2,000 laborers, probably Venezuelans. No quarantinable disease is reported at any point in the district.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, October 14, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit herewith the following report for the week ended October 5, 1901:

Santiago.—During this period there was a total of 20 deaths reported, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 24.18 per 1,000. The causes of death were the following: Fever, intermittent malarial, 2; diphtheria, 1; tubercle of lungs, 4; cerebral congestion and hemorrhage, 1; tetanus, 2; pneumonia, 1; diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over), 3; cirrhosis of the liver, 1; malformation, 3; suicide by firearms, 1; accidental submersion, 1. Total, 20.

During the week 6 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 5 vessels were passed without inspection, and 9 vessels leaving this port were given bills of health.

On October 4, 1901. the British steamship *Ethelbryhta* completed her discharge of cargo and was then disinfected prior to sailing for Norfolk, Va. Those of the crew who were under treatment for yellow fever had recovered and returned to their vessel.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 4 deaths, due to the following causes: Malarial cachexia, 1; tubercle of lungs, 1; diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over), 1; ill defined cause of death, 1. Total, 4. Annual rate mortality for the week, 14.38 per 1,000. During the week 5 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 1 vessel was passed without inspection, and 8 vessels received bills of health prior to departure.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 3 deaths, due to the following causes: Cancer of the uterus, 1; gangrene of lung, 1; diarrhea and enteritis, chronic, 1. Total, 3. Annual rate mortality for the week, 8.66 per 1,000. Two vessels were inspected and passed on arrival; 4 vessels were passed without inspection, and 4 bills of health were issued during the week.

Daiquiri.—Nothing of interest reported. One vessel was inspected and passed on arrival and 1 vessel received bill of health.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The Surgeon-General, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.